# MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL.

VOLUME VIII.

NEW SERIES.

Milwaukee Daily Sentinel.

MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 30, 1852.

Rufus King, Wm. H. Watson & John. S. Fillmore
PROPRIETORS.
UNDER THE NAME AND FIRM OF
RUFUS KING & CO.

## WHIG NOMINATIONS.

For President,

## WINFIELD SCOTT

OF NEW JERSEY.

For Vice President,

## WILLIAM A. GRAHAM,

OF NORTH CAROLINA.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.
MYRON H. ORTON, of Milwaukee.
AARON SHULTZ, of Jefferson.

### FIRST WARD CAUCUS.

The Electors of the First Ward, in favor of an Independent Ticket for the Supreme Court, are invited to meet at Military Hall, THIS (Monday) Evening, at half-past 7 o'clock, to appoint a Delegate to the Madison Convention.

## Whig Congressional Conventions.

### FIRST DISTRICT.

A Whig Congressional Convention, to consist of one Delegate from each Assembly District, and one Delegate from each Senatorial District, will be held at the WATERFORD HOUSE, Waterford, Racine County, on Wednesday, the 22nd of September at 12 M, to nominate suitable Candidates for Representative in Congress, and for District Elector.

The Whigs of the several Assembly Districts are requested to choose their Delegates to the District Convention at such times and places as their respective County Committees may direct.

W. W. BROWN, } District
R. W. WRIGHT, } Committee.
E. SMITH,

MILWAUKEE, July 24, 1852. jy26 d tf

### SECOND DISTRICT.

A Whig Congressional Convention, for the 2d District, will be held at MINERAL POINT, on

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1852,

at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Member of Congress, and also a candidate for Presidential Elector, for said district, to be supported at the next general election in November next.

Each Senate and Assembly district, under the new apportionment, will be entitled to a delegate in said Convention.

The Committee would recommend to County and District Committees, that they take immediate measures to insure a full attendance.

DAVID ATWOOD, } Congressional
LEVI ALDEN, } District
GEO. W. BLISS, } Committee.

MADISON, Aug. 5, 1852.

### THIRD DISTRICT.

A Whig Congressional Convention, to consist of one delegate from each Assembly District, will be held at Waupun, on Thursday the 16th of September, at 12 M., to nominate a candidate for Representative in Congress, and a District Elector.

The Whigs of the several Assembly Districts are requested to choose delegates, and it is hoped that every district will be represented.

J. A. HADLEY, } Congres-
J. McM. SHAFTER, } sional Dis-
J. C. TRUESDELL, } trict Com-
H. S. BAIRD, } mittee.

Sheboygan, Aug. 14th, 1852.

### GERMAN LIVES OF SCOTT!!

RECEIVED last night, by Express from New York, a supply of the life of Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT in the German Language. For sale at this Office at 31½ cents per dozen, and $2 25 per hundred copies. All orders must be accompanied by the Cash. *Circulate the Documents!*

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 25.

### FROM OUR N. Y. CORRESPONDENT.

NEW YORK, Monday, Aug. 23d.

Our European intelligence by the Atlantic, in another of her short trips, has more than usual interest in two particulars; first, as the accounts seem reliable that the British Ministry do not mean to let any serious difficulty grow out of the Fishery dispute—and second, that the appearances of the European Harvest are such as to warrant the expectation of some considerable demand, of corn certainly, and perhaps of wheat and flour, from this country. The potato disease had manifested itself somewhat suddenly, as well as extensively, both in England and Ireland; which will ensure a demand for our Indian corn—and if the period of harvest in England—which is now—should be unpropitious and stormy, so as materially to interfere with the ingetting of the wheat, of which at best a crop below an average one is only anticipated—the prices of breadstuffs generally must rise. Your harvest in Wisconsin, to judge from your papers, must be good, both in quantity and quality; and such is the truth generally in the grain-growing states, as far as the harvest is gathered, and everywhere the corn looks well and promises abundantly. If then, an export demand shall arise, there will be an abundance for its supply, and with a continued influx from California, we shall have easy and prosperous times.

We are appalled anew here by the fearful—most fearful—steamboat calamity on Lake Erie. How can it be, that in a clear night, and when, by the testimony of the officers of both vessels, each saw the lights of the other miles off—such a dreadful collision should occur, without the grossest carelessness, or incompetency? Coming, as this does, so closely upon the dreadful catastrophe of the Henry Clay on our river, and almost within sight of our steeples, it is almost enough to make one forswear steamboat navigation altogether. For myself certainly, and for those I can control or advise, I will not be subject, or let others be subject, to the enormous risk, when any other at all convenient and expeditious mode of getting along is at hand. Railroads must profit by these disasters—for, although railroads are far from being as carefully served as they should be—yet the wholesale assassinations of steamboat collisions, burnings, and explosions, are impossible on them. A train may run off the track, or run into another train, and three, or five, or ten persons may be killed or maimed—too many even so—but by *scores*, or *three hundreds*—as in the Clay and in the Atlantic—they cannot be dispatched. Unless some signal example be made—and I confess I almost despair of ever seeing such example—of at least one owner and one officer, of a boat where wholesale murder has been perpetrated, the travel by steamboats must be avoided by all who do not choose to risk life against half an hour, or an hour in dispatch.

I am for including owners as well as officers in the penalty; because the owners will be more careful in the selection of officers, as well as in properly equipping the boat, and life for life, in such cases, is simple justice. Meantime I hope the railroad around the lakes will be prosecuted as rapidly as possible, so that when we wish to visit you in Wisconsin, or you wish to visit New York, it may be done without the triple risk of drowning, burning, and exploding on board of steamboats. We can all be put to better uses than those.

Congress approaches its term of inefficient, worthless labors. The West will be cheated, as heretofore, of internal improvements—and by the party which Wisconsin loves to support. But this delusion cannot, surely, last; and when the issue is plainly put between WINFIELD SCOTT—the friend of Domestic Industry, and of River and Harbor Improvements, and *pledged to both*—and FRANKLIN PIERCE, the opponent of a protective Tariff, and of river and harbor appropriations, and *pledged against both*—Wisconsin, Iowa, Michigan, cannot mistake their duty and their interest.

☞ His Excellency, Gov. FARWELL and Chancellor LATHROP, of our State University, arrived in our city on Saturday evening and have rooms at the U. S. Hotel. The Governor intends to remain here several days. The Chancellor leaves for Sheboygan and Fond du Lac this afternoon.

☞ In the Senate on Wednesday, the River and Harbor bill was passed by a vote of thirty-five to twenty-three. The items of appropriation added to the bill by the Senate amount in the aggregate to about half a million of dollars. It is thought that the House will refuse to concur and that the Senate will recede and pass the bill as it first stood.

RATHER A POOR STORY.—The *News* tries to explain away the fact that very few PIERCE men are to be found among the Farmers, coming into town with their produce, by saying that our friend, "the well-known wheat buyer" chalks the names of SCOTT and GRAHAM on their waggons "unbeknown" to the owners. Tell that to the marines! The *News* adds the following alarming threat:

We take the liberty of informing the runner in question that he is "well known"—and that a six foot democratic farmer, who strikes from the shoulder, has put his eye on him, and will give him a taste of his quality, if a repetition of the fraud is attempted at his expense.

We should like to be there to see, when the "six-foot" gentleman undertakes to "strike from the shoulder" at the "runner in question." We *rather* think he will find that he "woke up the wrong passenger."

THE WRECK OF THE ATLANTIC.—The wreck of the ill-fated *Atlantic* has been found in 140 feet water. Mons. MAILLEFERT is to attempt raising her, the American Express Company having engaged him for that purpose. He left Buffalo for the wreck, on Thursday last.

A number of bodies, mostly those of emigrants, have been recovered and interred at Long Point. A committee of citizens of Buffalo are engaged in investigating the cause of the disaster.

MILWAUKEE AND FOND DU LAC R. R.—The stockholders in this Company met on Saturday, and elected the following Board of Directors:

Alex. Mitchell, John H. Tweedy, L. W. Weeks, D. Wells Jr., E. Cramer, A. Eldred, Geo. H. Walker, J. D. Hoorer, W. P. Flanders, Moses Kneeland, E. B. Wolcott, F. Randall, and H. Crocker.

The Board meets on Saturday next at 2 P. M. at the Board of Trade Rooms to choose officers.

☞ We are indebted to the Milwaukee *Sentinel* for the first and fullest report of the melancholy disaster on lake Erie.

The Sentinel is always ahead in these matters. Success to enterprise.—*Kenosha Telegraph.*

We are grateful for the acknowledgement, neighbor *Telegraph*. We endeavor, when we can to forward early news to our cotemporaries, but we don't always find them so ready to do the fair thing in return.

THE HARBOR BILL TO BE KILLED.—The following despatch is sent from Washington to the New York *Herald*, dated Aug 23d:

WASHINGTON, August 23—11 P. M.

The opponents of the River and Harbor Bill declare their intention of talking against the measure till the end of the session, if necessary to defeat it; but, even should it pass the Senate, so many amendments have been piled on, that its chances of passing the House will be scarcely among the possibilities.

We give in another place a sketch of the proceedings in Senate on the 23d. Senator Smith seems to have pretty effectually demolished the tonnage duty project of Mr. Douglas, to judge by the vote which rejected it. We are curious to see the Ayes and Noes on that vote. It will be seen that the bill was finally taken out of committee, and reported to the Senate.

There was yet 6 days left of the session. There is a Loco Foco majority of *eleven* in the Senate, and *fifty* in the House. Yet the probability is that they will defeat the Bill!

JUDGE LARRABEE'S RESIGNATION.—This anxiously expected document makes its appearance in the last Madison Democrat. It reads thus:

OZAUKEE, Aug. 11th, 1852.

*To His Excellency,*
LEONARD J. FARWELL.

SIR:—Having consented to become a candidate for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, I hereby tender you my resignation of the office of Judge of the third Judicial Convention, to take effect on the first day of February 1853.

This will give me, I think, sufficient opportunity so to arrange the business of my Circuit, as not to jeopardize private rights; and to fully perform my duties, as a member of the present Supreme Bench.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
CHAS. H. LARRABEE.

The Judge, it will be seen, defers his resignation till next year! Whether this is a compliance with the spirit and letter of the resolution adopted by the convention which nominated him, we leave it to the "democracy" to say.

☞ Greeley cautions the Whigs against betting on the election. Sensible to the last.—*Madison Democrat.*

MR. GREELEY has "cautioned" all his readers, Whigs and Democrats, against betting on the election, but he especially enjoins them, if they *will* bet, not to bet on PIERCE! We agree with the *Democrat* that this advice is very "sensible."

GOOD WHEAT, AND GOOD PRICE.—We were shown on Saturday, a sample of winter wheat, from the farm of Mr. P. R. MYGATT, on Caldwell's Prairie, as handsome as we ever saw. He sent in 100 bushels and sold the lot at 76c. That looks better.

MORE SPECIE GOING OUT.—The steamship *Africa*, which sailed for England on the 25th inst., took out $633,000 in specie. This makes *one million and a quarter* for the week.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR SEPTEMBER.—BIRD is in receipt of an early supply of this popular Magazine, filled with its usual variety of interesting miscellaneous reading.

### Locofoco Harmony in New York City.

The N. Y. *Herald*, which is fighting the battle for Pierce and King, gives the following graphic account of the row at Tammany Hall, on Friday week:

*Disgraceful Scene at Tammany Hall—Rum and Rowdyism in the Ascendant.*—On Friday night and Saturday morning, one of those disgraceful scenes that have made the primary elections in this city notorious all over the Union, took place at Tammany Hall, and loss of life was very narrowly escaped. The affray only reached the length of bloodshed, bruises and injuries; but had not the prominent members and leaders of the majority of the committee consulted their safety in flight, there can be very little doubt that lives would have been sacrificed on both sides, for some of the committee were well armed, and in defending themselves would have probably laid low the ringleaders of their assailants.

The bone of contention which gave rise to all this violence, was the appointment of ward inspectors for the primary elections, involving the loss of power to one clique, and the accession of strength to another. It arose out of a struggle between the barnburner section of the committee, and those who have always acted with them, on one side, and the hunker section on the other, to see which should have the control of the primary elections.

THE BALL IS ROLLING ON—*New York Democrats.*—Our friends of the Evening *Post* seem to be acquainted with no New York Democrats who do not support Pierce and King. Will they allow us to introduce them to Minthorne Tompkins, a most worthy son of the late Governor Tompkins; Hiram Barney, a law partner of Mr. Butler; Bradford R. Wood, of Albany, not altogether unknown as a man or a democrat; Jabez D. Hammond, author of the Political History of N. York; Judge Hiram Gardiner, and Judge A. B. Brown, of Niagara, always democrats; and Alfred Babcock, of Orleans, formerly member of Congress from that District? None of these gentlemen, we believe, find themselves able to reconcile the professions of the New York Democracy with acquiescence in the new Baltimore tests, or to perceive the consistency of rejecting the platform, and at the same time supporting candidates who fully represent it. The *Post* will not, we think, dispute their standing as influential democrats.—*National Era.*

THE DROUGHT.—The excessive drought in this region is very distressing to our farmers, and more so to their cattle. Numbers of them (the cattle) are actually suffering from a scarcity of this most grateful element in warm weather. We heard a lady say that she drove her cattle two miles and dipped water from a low swale with a tin cup, to give them drink, another (a man) said that he had dug twelve feet in the middle of what has always been a wet slue, and yet found no water. If such a state of things continued, numbers of cattle must perish. God send us rain.—*Racine Commercial.*

### Safety of Capt. Marcy.

*Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.*

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.

Gen. Scott has just received a telegraph dispatch from Capt. Marcy that he is safe, and has arrived at Red River. This settles the question. EYE.

## City Matters.

MELANCHOLY CASUALTY.—IRVING LEE, a promising boy of 8 years, the son of Mr. WILLIAMS LEE, fell into the river from the Oneida Street Bridge, on Saturday evening last. There were 20 or 30 men and boys near the spot when the poor little fellow fell in, but not a hand was raised to save him, till Mr. LOCKWOOD, coming along, heard of the accident. He immediately sprang into the water, and dove three times for the body but without success. Shortly afterwards, Mr. LEE himself, hearing of the casualty, hastened to the river side, plunged in, and brought up the body of his son. Drs. DOWE and MCILVAINE, who had been sent for, used every effort to restore life, but in vain. The vital spark had fled forever.

## Independent Judicial Convention

The Meetings held in the several Assembly Districts of this County, on Saturday last, to elect Delegates to the Independent Judicial Convention, which meets at Madison next Wednesday, resulted in the choice of the following persons.

*First Ward*—(Adjourned to *this* evening.)
*Second Ward*—Walter Burke.
*Third Ward*—Edward Malony.
*Fourth Ward*—S. M. Booth.
*Fifth Ward*—Michael Page.
*Lake and Greenfield*—M. L. Burdick.
*Oak Creek and Franklin*—James Dunn.
*Wauwatosa*—H. W. Blanchard.
*Granville and Milwaukee*—W. F. Allending.

The Assembly Delegates thus chosen, are empowered to appoint two Senatorial Delegates for the county.

The meeting in the First Ward was adjourned until half-past 7 o'clock *this* evening.

SCOTT CLUB.—There was another spirited and enthusiastic rally of the Scott Volunteers, at their Head-quarters, on Saturday evening. The meeting was addressed, ably and effectively, by Mr. CRANDALL, of Lockport, N. Y. and Mr. R. W. WRIGHT, of Waukesha. At half-past 9 o'clock the Club adjourned with three rousing cheers for Scott & Graham. There is reason to hope that Mr. CRANDALL, who spoke on Saturday so much to the acceptation of his audience, may be induced to give the Club another talk to-morrow night. If so, due notice of the meeting will be given.

### The Railroad Meeting.

We had no time or space, after getting the proceedings of the Railroad meeting in type on Friday evening, to say anything concerning it. The attendance was very large, the vast hall being filled during the greater part of the evening, with an attentive and interested crowd of our citizens of all classes. The addresses, made by a number of our citizens who are best acquainted with the progress and prospects of the different enterprises, were listened to with interest, and the responses to the resolutions were hearty and loud.

There seemed to be scarcely any division of opinion, when the question was finally reached, as to the expediency of lending the credit of the city to the extent of $200,000 to the Lake Shore road, and little as to aiding the Milwaukee and Fond du Lac road to the like extent. The result was highly gratifying to all who wish well for Milwaukee, and we trust that our Common Council will act promptly in the matter.

THE MASTER BUILDER; by D. Kellogg Lee. Redfield, Publisher, Clinton Hall, New York.

This is a right pleasant story, by the author of "Summerfield, or Life on a Farm," a work which has been received with great favor, as painting in lively colors, the trials and troubles, the hopes and joys of the farmer's life. The "Master Builder," is his second appearance before the public, and the simple story is told very pleasantly—a story of ordinary home life, which will carry many of those who read it, back to their early days, and recall memories of the good old times.

Redfield has got up the book in his usual neat style. ARNOLD & WILSON have received a supply.

"FLOWERS—BRIGHT FLOWERS."—That was a "righte faire" gathering of bright flowers sent us on Saturday from a fair hand, and we gladly make our acknowledgements for the favor. Ah well! there is something in being an editor, now and then! The farmers come in with joyful faces, and show us handsome specimens of their wheat—the nurserymen and others bring us the apples and plums, and other luscious fruits—and then, best of all, our fair friends send us flowers to grace our sanctum.

SEALING WAX.—To seal letters, except on business, with any thing but sealing wax used to be considered rather vulgar. And the custom still prevails to a considerable extent; but wafers and self-sealing envelopes are forcing the clumsy and troublesome sealing wax into disuse. The war waged against it by the Postmaster General is being carried on vigorously, and he cautions the public anew, in relation to the use of *wax seals* on letters which are to be transmitted across the Isthmus. The Postmaster of San Francisco reports to the Department, under date of July 15, that "the last mail from New York contained a large number of letters thus sealed, which owing to the melting of the wax, it was impossible to separate without injury to a portion of them." Similar complaints have been received from other quarters, and particularly from England, in respect to letters sent sealed in this manner from California.—*Exchange.*

### The Mean Resolution.

Concerning the very small conduct of the accidental Loco Foco Senator from Kentucky and that of his compeer who wished to rake up the records to find how many dollars and cents had been paid to Gen'l Scott during forty odd years of public service, the able correspondent of the Philadelphia *North American* writes:

It is to be said, to the credit of Commodore Stockton and Mr. Butler, of S. Carolina, that they deprecated this proceeding in the strongest terms, and refused to join in the unworthy crusade headed by the accidental Senator from Kentucky, who has thus made his short career notorious by a movement discreditable to him as a man, and utterly below the dignity of a Chamber which heretofore has rejected this despicable system of party demagogism. In 42 continuous years of professional life, Gen. Scott has received the pay and emoluments attached to the different grades of rank which he has filled. But who is there, with a patriotic sentiment in his breast, that would measure the eminent services of that extraordinary and brilliant course by the mean standard of dollars and cents? Gen. Scott is as poor a man today as when he entered the army, having nothing but his pay for his support. His disabled companions in arms and their widows and orphan have attested to his charity and humanity. And yet at this late day, when the halo of his early and his late triumphs seem to illumine the horizon from ocean to ocean, and when his renown has spread all over the civilized world, as identified with the proudest achievements of American arms, we find partizans small and malignant enough to attempt to pluck the laurels which adorn his brow, and to hold them up to the gaze of the country as compensated by the cost of his subsistence! It is not to be wondered at that proud and high-minded Senators in opposition should have washed their hands of this filthy business, and purged themselves of a contamination so revolting.

And in this connection, how remarkable is the contrast presented by the British Government in its conduct towards the only living hero who may be regarded as the compeer of Scott. At the close of the Peninsular war, the Duke of Wellington, upon the abdication of Napoleon, accompanied the allied sovereigns from Paris to London. At forty five years of age he had risen through all the grades of the peerage to a Dukedom, and from an ensign in the army to that of its great commander. When he took his seat in the House of Lords, his various patents of nobility were read on the same day. Nor did the measure of his country's estimation stop here. Both houses of Parliament voted him marked thanks, and the sum of £500,000—nearly *two millions and a half of dollars*—was appropriated to purchase him an estate, as a lasting token of national gratitude. And what is equally remarkable, all this liberality was bestowed a year before the battle of Waterloo, the crowning glory of his military career. What would Englishmen have said, if, when this motion was made in Parliament, a resolution had been offered to inquire into the aggregate of pay and emoluments received by the Iron Duke, from 1787, when he entered the army, to 1814, when he came back covered with honor and victory? Shall it be said that the American people are less grateful and that the conqueror of a portion of that victorious army which Wellington led through Portugal and Spain, is less cherished? INDEPENDENT.

### Debate in U. S. Senate on the River and Harbor Bill.

In Senate, August 23d, the River and Harbor appropriation Bill being under consideration, an amendment appropriating $150,000 for the purchase of dredgeboats, &c., was adopted.

Mr. DOUGLAS, (dem.) of Ill., offered his amendment authorizing the States to levy tonnage duties on vessels, &c. for River and Harbor Improvements. It provides the consent of Congress that each State may authorize any city or town within its limits, situated on the sea or lake coast, to levy tonnage duties to the extent of 10 cts. per ton for improving navigation. In the case of rivers, where they are in a single State, that State may authorize the levy of such tax, if it forms part of the boundary of two or more States, they may unite in the necessary legislation.

Mr. Douglas made an elaborate speech in support of the policy indicated by his amendment—Mr. Cass thought the subject was too important to be acted upon at this session. He saw one objection to the policy proposed, viz. that the burden would in fact be paid by the "agricultural consumers." So the dispatch says, but we think Mr. Cass is clear headed enough to see that it will be paid by the *producers*, and he must have said so.

Mr. SMITH, (whig) of Connecticut replied to Mr. Douglas in a speech of considerable length, showing clearly how the project of tonnage duties would bear upon the farmers of the West. The telegraph despatch to the New York press gives a very meagre sketch of his remarks, but they seem to have come down upon Senator Douglas with a good deal of force, since he lost his temper, and was called to order by the Chair. Here follows what we have of Mr. Smith's speech:

Mr. Smith, (whig) of Conn. desired to call attention to this most extraordinary proposition introduced in so extraordinary a manner by the Senator from Illinois. He desired to let the people of the West know what the Senator had introduced respecting them; how he intended to tax them to improve their rivers and harbors.

The Senator intended to address the people of twenty-eight States. He thought he could give the Senator enough to do in Illinois. He pointed out many constitutional objections to the amendment, and said that, in the several cases in which Congress had given its assent to levying such duties, that assent was given where the States had legislated before such assent was asked. This amendment gave the assent before the legislation of the State, while heretofore the legislation of the State preceded that of Congress.

Mr. Smith entered into an examination of the details of the working of the new system. He asked how Kentucky and Missouri were to collect duties on vessels passing down the river between them? Were they to have cutters or were they to erect forts to compel vessels to come to?

He would like to see the Senator as commander-in-chief at such a place, for the Senator, some time since, was endeavoring to become commander-in-chief, but was tipped up at Baltimore.—He said he was somewhat anticipated by the Senator from Michigan, who was a Senator who knew what he was about, which was not the case with all Senators. The whole of these tonnage duties would be laid on the necks of the farmers of the West. The Senator from Illinois, he desired the people of the West to know, had proposed a scheme, carrying the heavy hand of unprecedented taxation upon the pre-emptioners and the cabin boys of the West, North and Southwest. He would also suggest to the Senator to study the laws of Presidential nominations less and the laws of trade more. The Senator's scheme, while it visited the northwestern farmer and log cabin men, relieved the millionaires of the New York and Atlantic cities from the taxation of which they now bore so great a part. These cities contributed the greater part the revenues of the country, and under the bill before the Senate, the appropriations were made out of the national revenue. He showed that Illinois had but two harbors whose limits would derive, perhaps much benefit from this proposal. He examined the River and Harbor bill vetoed by President Polk, and the one rejected at the last session and showed that they were mainly for the benefit of the West.—The Democratic party were responsible for the defeat of the bill.

Mr. Douglas replied to the remarks of Mr. Smith, after which the following proceedings took place:

Mr. Butler, (dem.) of S. C. at 5 o'clock moved an adjournment, which was lost by ayes 15, nays 23.

Messrs. Hamlin, Bell, and Geyer, opposed the amendment and Messrs. Borland and Douglass sustained it.

Mr. Mason, (dem.) of Va., at half-past 5 o'clock, moved an adjournment, which was lost by ayes 19, nays 24.

Mr. Dawson (whig) of Ga. supported the amendment and said that if it were rejected, he would consider the present system of river and harbor improvement as the settled policy sustained by both parties.

Mr. Butler followed in support of the amendment, contending that the States would never abuse the power, because it would be to their interest to make the tax as small as possible. He moved an adjournment, which motion was again lost, by ayes 16, noes not counted.

Mr. Brooke, (whig) of Miss. said he desired to offer several amendments and hoped the bill would not be passed through to-night.

Mr. Underwood, (whig) of Ky., said If Congress had the power to authorize States to improve harbors and rivers, Congress had the power to do so itself.

Messrs. Cass, Charlton, Desaussure, Douglass, Dawson and others continued the debate.

Mr. Douglas then withdrew his amendment, intending to bring it forward at the next session.

Mr. Atchison, (dem.) of Mo., reviewed the amendment.

Messrs. Mason, Charlton and Brooke, supported it.

Mr. Pratt, (whig) of Md., contended that the duties thus levied would amount to a tax on imposts.

Messrs. Gwinn, Bradbury, and Underwood opposed it.

Messrs. Hale and Butler supported it.

Mr. Bayard, (dem.) of Del., opposed the amendment as unconstitutional.

The amendment was finally rejected by yeas 17, nays 25.

Mr. Seward, (Whig.) of N. Y. from the Committee on Commerce moved an amendment, appropriating $50,000 for constructing a levee across the mouth of the San Diego river California.

Mr. Atchison, at half past seven, moved an adjournment. Lost by yeas 16 nays 27.

Mr. Seward's amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Brooke moved for a survey of Yazoo, Pearl, and Tombigbee rivers in Mississippi at the rate of 5,000 each. This was debated and rejected, by 15 to 12.

Mr. Dawson moved an amendment for surveys of Ocmulgee, Savannah, Flint, and Chattahoochee rivers Georgia, $10,000. After a long debate this was adopted.

Mr. Borland (dem.) of Ark., moved to strike out $50,000, and insert $100,000, for the removal of Red river raft.

Messrs. Rusk, Soule, and Mason, supported the amendment.

Mr. Davis (whig) of Mass. opposed it.

The amendment was adopted by yeas 23, nays 20.

Mr. Hale, (free soil) of N. H., at a quarter past eight o'clock moved an adjournment. Lost.

Mr. Brooke, proposed an amendment of $13,500 for a survey of three rivers in Mississippi,—Lost.

Other amendments were offered, debated, and rejected.

Mr. Bright, (dem) of Ia., offered an amendment of $20,000 for a breakwater, or safety anchorage in Michigan Harbor, Indiana. Agreed to.

Mr. Dodge (dem.) of Iowa, moved $50,000 for the improvement of Rock River rapids. After considerable debate this was rejected by yeas 19, nays 26.

Mr. Mallory, (dem.) of Fla. moved to insert $3,000, for filling in the sea wall at St. Augustine, Florida.

Mr. Bradbury, (dem.) of Me., moved to insert $5,000 for the improvement of the Kennebec River near Augusta, Maine.

Mr. Mason, (dem.) at a quarter past nine, moved to lay the bill on the table. He considered that the bill was now overloaded. Lost by yeas 12 nays 31.

Mr. Bradbury's amendment was rejected.

Mr. Geyer, (whig) of Mo., moved to insert $40,000 for the improvement of the harbor of St. Louis.

Mr. Rusk, (dem.) of Texas, at half past nine, moved an adjournment. Lost.

Mr. Geyer's amendment was rejected.

Mr. Davis moved an amendment.

Mr. Pratt said, as the friends of the bill would not desist from moving amendments, he would move an adjournment. Lost.

Mr. Brooke moved a substitute for the bill appropriating $100,000 for a survey and reconnoissance of the harbors on the Lakes, Atlantic coast, and Gulf, and a survey of the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri rivers, and to report the same, with estimates to Congress. He said he desired to offer some remarks on this subject, but it was now so late he could not do so. He asked the yeas and nays on his amendment, which was rejected. He then moved an adjournment, which was rejected.

Mr. Atchison moved to amend the substitute by striking out Missouri river. Agreed to.

Mr. Houston, (dem.) of Texas, moved an adjournment.

The bill was then reported to the Senate, from the Committee of the Whole, and at twenty minutes before ten the Senate adjourned.

LATER!—On the 24th, the amendments to the bill, adding $530,000 to its amount of expenditure, were agreed to, and it was ordered engrossed, by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Bayard, *Bell*, Borland, Cass, *Chase*, *Clarke*, *Cooper*, Dodge of Wis., Dodge of Iowa, Douglas, Felch, *Fish*, *Foot*, *Geyer*, *Hale*, *James*, Jones of Iowa, *Jones of Tenn.*, *Miller*, *Morton*, *Pearce*, *Pratt*, Rusk, *Seward*, Shields, *Smith*, *Spruance*, *Sumner*, *Wade*, Walker—31.

NAYS—Messrs. Atchison, Bradbury, Bright, Brodhead, *Brooke*, Butler, Charlton, *Dawson*, Hamlin, Houston, Hunter, Mallory, Mason, Meriwether, Soule, Toucey, Weller—17.

This indicates the passage of the bill. Look at the vote, and watch to see how the "loco democracy" out west will boast that they carried it. As analysed according to parties, the vote stands:

*Ayes*—15 whigs, 13 locos, 3 free soilers.
Nays—2 whigs, 15 locos.

### Signs.

BONFIRES, GROTESQUE MORRIS AT THE CORNER OF TWENTIETH-STREET AND FIRST AVENUE.—At the mass meeting last evening at Murray's [illegible] confusion prevailed among the hard shell Democracy. The attendance was not large, and the greater portion was made up of women and children. Quite a number of Whigs were present, who exerted themselves to preserve order and carry out the programme.

Col. Sweeney was speaking when our reporter arrived, who said his only object under heaven was to put down the Federalists, who were the friends of both English Whigs and English Tories. Mr. S. was much excited, and was compelled upon to leave the stand before he had fully defined his position.

Mr. L. B. Shepard attempted to speak, but was hooted down. He could not utter a word without being interrupted by persons in front of the stand with the smoke from tar barrels, which were burned for amusement by the youths of the vicinity, who were by no means for Pierce. The cry of these boys was "We have one candidate and that is for Scott!" This was too much for Mr. Shepard, and he made a speedy exit, giving way to Hon. John McKeon, who appealed wholly to the prejudices of the Irishmen, and thanked the Gracie Club for the invitation they had extended to him in face of the treatment he had received at Tammany Hall, where he was glad to escape with his life from the grasp of the rowdies and ruffians who usually officiate on such occasions. Mr. McK. was interrupted with three cheers for Tammany Hall, which were heartily responded to, causing him much chagrin.

Mr. McK. continued his remarks, saying that he did not wish to be misunderstood. He had not come there to villify Gen. Scott, who was the greatest American Captain of the age, he who carried the American flag triumphant from Chippewa until he planted it upon the summit of the Halls of the Montezumas. [A voice in the crowd—"You are making a Scott speech."] General Scott was loudly cheered. Mr. McK. then went on to prove that Franklin Pierce was a General, and called upon the audience to read Gen. Scott's dispatches, in which he testified to Pierce's heroism. [Another Voice—"I was in Mexico. [illegible] the truth if you can. You can't speak of Scott and Pierce in the same day. There's no good in attempting to get those who fought in Mexico to vote against 'Old Chapultepec.'"] Loud cheers followed, which were again and again repeated. Mr. McKeon, was then allowed to go on until he produced the letter of Gen. Scott to W. E. Robinson, to refute which he called Horace Greeley on the stand.

Mr. McKeon went on to say that the Robinson letter was a subterfuge. He was interrupted with cheers for Robinson. A difficulty here broke out in the crowd as to the relative merits of Robinson and McKeon, and of the Whig and Democratic parties. The greatest portion settled their difficulties in an adjoining groggery, to the great joy of the surrounding neighborhood.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

### Another Judicial Convention.

Many of the papers over the State, of all parties are in favor of the call for another Judicial Convention at Madison. It seems that the chief dissatisfaction is caused by the selection by the first Convention of the rankest politicians in the State for candidates. Judge LARRABEE, it is thought, was selected to be beaten rather than with the view of his election. His utter inability for the duties of the office is only a secondary objection, though even that should be a valid reason for electing one more competent for so important a station. A. D. SMITH is a man of talent and ability, but a brawling politician. SAM CROWNSON is an Irishman by trade, and a first-rate lawyer, an agreeable fellow, and we had just as leave he'd be elected as not. It a first-rate independent Ticket is gotten up we'll be *there*, although we "shan't feel bound by the action of any Judicial Convention."—*Grant Co. Herald.*

HANG OUT THE SIGN.—The Clarion Register (Pennsylvania) has seven columns of sheriff sales—the property to be sold consisting of nine Iron Furnaces, Rolling Mills, Rolling Mills &c.—What a Commentary on the cursed Free Trade Policy! Over $300,000 worth of property to be sacrificed—over 700 poor men to be turned out of employment and added to the producers of food—over $500,000 to be drawn from our country to purchase what our own mills should have supplied! What a trial! Make a note of it, Laborers, Mechanics and Consumers. Remember it at the Ballot, and show your hatred of such destructive measures, by recording your votes for "Scott and Graham; Protection to Labor, Constant Work and good wages to the Producer."

☞ The "Pierce and King" Democracy, is the distinctive appellation the followers of these worthies have taken to themselves. This is very proper, as it is a kind of democracy that was never heard of except in connection with these men and will probably last no longer than the bubble of fame that has been blown up for them.—*Kenosha Telegraph.*

### Towns in Oregon.

A correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune* writes from Oregon a lively description of some portions of that far-off western land, whither so many are turning their eyes, about these days. We copy what he says of some of the principal towns, including the namesake of our city:

Portland is the largest town in the Territory, called here a city! and contains perhaps twelve hundred inhabitants, is prettily situated on the west bank of the river, and has several quite respectable looking blocks of stores and storehouses, three neat little churches, four hotels, and about twenty-five stores. Two streets running parallel with the river, are provided with plank side-walks and crossings. So far as improvements have been made, a strict regard to regularity and neatness prevails. The people are very enterprising, and to their exertions much credit is due for opening roads to the interior, and in establishing lines of steamers on the river. Two newspapers are published here, very creditable looking journals. A Female Seminary is just completed, and the institution, with able teachers already engaged, bids fair to flourish. Other schools are established, and the cause of education is receiving much attention here.

Seven miles from Portland is the embryo town of Milwaukee, certainly a misnomer, for while the town of that name beyond the mountains has no parallel for rapid growth, this is exactly the reverse! Nearly opposite, upon a beautiful point is the Gov't House, built for the Superintendent of Indian Affairs, with its Doric columns and green blinds, and around it the pretty lawn presents a cheerful, home-like appearance. Altogether it is the prettiest location and building I have yet seen in Oregon.

Seven miles more, through the windings of the river, among rocks and steep hill-sides, is Oregon City. The "city"—or more properly, village—is built in one long street parallel with the river, and immediately back—for there is only room for *one* street—is a ledge of rocks one hundred and fifty feet high, nearly perpendicular, looking much like mason-work in a wall. There may be one thousand inhabitants here, and certainly there are tenantless houses for as many more, their occupants being in the different gold mines. There are two flouring and three saw mills in operation here, several heavy wholesale mercantile establishments, and three or four hotels, one Congregational church, one Baptist, one Methodist, and lately the Episcopalians have organized a church. There are three academies and several well regulated schools; withal, society is better regulated here than, perhaps, at any other point in Oregon. The hills are very high on either side of the river, at this point, and present to the stranger one of the most rugged, wild-looking spots imaginable.

☞ Our old hunker cotemporaries all over the State, are bawling themselves hoarse over the passage of the River and Harbor Bill in the House, and claim as that the House is largely democratic, that therefore, the credit of its passage is due to the old hunker democracy. These honest and fair dealing dogs cannot be induced, however, to give the vote on the question, they are afraid the figures won't tally with their talk any better than the course of Judge Douglass does in the Senate, who is leaving no species of tactics unresorted to, to defeat it before that body.

For the benefit of our hunker friends, we give the vote as compiled by the *Sentinel*:

*Total of Parties in the House.*
*Democrats* 139. *Whigs* 89, *Free Soilers* 5.
*The Vote.*
*For the Bill*—Whigs 59, Democrats 40, Free Soilers 4.
*Against the Bill*;—Whigs 13, Democrats 62.
*Absent or Dodged*;—Whigs 17, Democrats 36; Freesoiler 1.

Is any further comment necessary?—*Kenosha Telegraph*

## By Saturday Night's Mail.

## Arrival of the Asia

### BREADSTUFFS STILL ADVANCING.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.

The Asia arrived at three o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Cotton dull. Sales of the week 53,000 bales, including 20,000 for speculation, and 5,000 on export. Fair Orleans 6¼d. Uplands 5½d. Middling Orleans 5 9-16d. Middling Uplands 5 1-16.

Flour firm and advanced during the week, but dull at the close. Quotation 21s 6d a 25.

Imports of Cotton for the week 41,000 bales. Holders met the demand freely. Prices remain steady at the same. Sales on Friday, 15,000 bales.

Corn unchanged.

Wheat has rather advanced with a rise of [illegible]

Lard dull and unchanged.

Pork dull.

[illegible]

The British press are mostly down for the [illegible] of the Fishery difficulty. The difficulty would be amicably settled.

[illegible]

### Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.

[illegible]

The bill passed as it came from the House—yeas 26, nays 15.

The Civil and Diplomatic bill also passed.

[It is reported that several of the bills granting land for railways in the Western States, will be attached to the Homestead Land Bill so as to make it more palatable to the Western members.]

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 22.

A man representing himself as Capt. McLean was arrested in this city to-day, in the act of endeavoring to pass a forged draft, purporting to be drawn by Messrs. Cousins & Ross on Reynolds & Co. The draft was for $2,700. The accused was held to answer.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 26.

The U. S. mail steamship *Empire City*, with advices from Havana to the 18th, four days later, arrived here to-day.

The excitement relative to the publication of the secret manifesto still continued, and many more arrests have been made by the government.

The Government had announced that all persons convicted of being the authors or those publishers should be put to death.

The yellow fever and cholera were still prevailing to an alarming extent.

The city itself is quite healthy.

The growing crops present a favorable appearance.

Charleston (Texas) Notices. Standard learns [illegible] that Capt. Stevens, together with two other officers and 30 men, have been killed by the Camanche Indians, about 40 miles from Fort Belknap, and an Express had been sent into Texas for reinforcements.

Gov. Persifer F. Smith left here today for Fort Washington, by special order of Gen. Scott.

### Death of ex-Gov. Vance

URBANA, O. Aug 25, 1852.

Ex-Governor VANCE of Ohio, died yesterday afternoon at five o'clock, at his family residence near Urbana.

### Disbandment of the Buffalo Fire Department.

BUFFALO, Aug. 24.

The Fire Department of this city disbanded today. Thirteen companies delivered their engines and equipments to the city authorities. The cause of this proceeding was the amendment of a clause in the new charter requiring the Chief Engineer to be elected by the citizens instead of the Department, as heretofore. Much excitement prevails.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.

The train on the Ramapo and Paterson branch of the Erie Road, was thrown off the track yesterday morning, by breaking of a wheel on the engine, which with baggage and passenger cars [illegible] Wm. G. [illegible]

[illegible]

### COMMERCIAL.

THE MARKETS.

[illegible]

PORT OF MILWAUKEE, AUGUST 27.

ARRIVALS.

[illegible]

CLEARANCES.

[illegible]

NOTICE.

Rev. Mr. Harrison of Chicago will lecture this evening at the Universalist Church on the subject of "Open Intercourse or Communion with the Spiritual World," giving the views of the Spiritualists [illegible]

G. PAPENDIEK & CO.

BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
WISCONSIN STREET, MILWAUKEE,

ARE prepared to buy and sell Bills, Drafts, Uncurrent Money, Gold and Silver Coin, &c.

[illegible]

MILWAUKEE BANK.

[illegible]

L. BLOSSOM.

1852. 1852.

Milwaukee & Mississippi Railroad.

[illegible]

EDWARD H. BRODHEAD,
Chief Engineer & Superintendent.

POWER & SCHLEY,

LAND AND MONEY AGENTS,

KIRBY'S BLOCK,

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN,

[illegible]

New Daguerrean Gallery,

CORNER OF

WISCONSIN AND EAST WATER STS.

[illegible]

H. S. BROWN.

OLD ESTABLISHED

IMMIGRATION AGENCY.

POWER & SCHLEY, Authorized Agents for the [illegible] of PACKET SHIPS [illegible]

LAND WARRANTS!

POWER & SCHLEY will locate Warrants in [illegible] Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota. [illegible]

LAND WARRANTS FOR SALE.

[illegible]

CHARLES K. WELLS.

WORTHY OF ALL CONFIDENCE.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Howard Insurance Company,

OF NEW YORK.

Hartford Fire Insurance Co.

OF CONNECTICUT.

THE undersigned having been appointed agent of these well known companies is prepared to effect insurances in the same on fair terms. [illegible]

JOHN P. McGREGOR, Agent.

Milwaukee, Jan. 6, 1852.

Wisconsin Leather Company,

DEALERS IN

Hides, Leather, Shoe Findings, Oil, &c.

[illegible]

ALLIS & ALLEN,
119 East Water Street.

S. B. BURNHAM, M. D.

DENTIST,

ARCADE BUILDING,

No. 171½ East Water Street, Milwaukee.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

On Sunday night, Aug. 22, from [illegible] stable, a gray mare, 10 years old. [illegible]

FREDERICK BLOOM.

LARGE SALE OF FURNITURE

AT THE

New York Auction House.

[illegible]

TO AGENTS AND CANVASSERS.

The Great Book for the West!

AGENTS WANTED,

*In every County in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky.*

LIFE OF WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, [illegible]

TOOKER & GATCHEL,
Publishers, Cleveland, O.

City Auction Room.

GREAT SALE OF FURNITURE,

On Wednesday, September 1st, at 10 o'clock.

WILL sell a large lot of superior new and second hand Furniture, consisting of
10 superior Mahogany Sofas,
Chairs and Rockers,
Center Tables,
Mahogany and Black Walnut Bureaus,
Wash Stands,
Card Tables,
Chinese Tea Trays,
Mahogany What Nots,
Damask Lounges,
Hair and Palm Leaf Mattresses,
Feather Beds, &c. &c. &c.

CALEB WALL,
City Auctioneer.

PUBLIC LAND SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the commissioner of the General Land Office, under authority vested in him by the 5th Section of an act of Congress, approved 3d August, 1846, we shall proceed to offer at public sale, on the 30th day of September next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at this office, the following tract of public land—to wit: Lot No. 5 of Sec. 29, Town 8 N. Range 18, East.

All persons having pre-emption rights to any portion of the above lands, are advised to make proof thereof and payment, before the day above designated for the commencement of said sale; otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

Land Office at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

JOHN F. SMITH, Register.
CHAS. H. WILLIAMS, Receiver.

Aug30—once a week for 5w.

CIRCUIT COURT MILWAUKEE CO.

BUSHNELL B. SHERMAN and GEORGE C. COLLINS,
vs.
CHARLES C. DEWEY and others.

In Chancery.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Judge that Charles C. Dewey, Olive Dewey, Oliver M. Hyde, Henry Hitchcock, Elijah Cobb, Elisha D. Winslow, John A. Blanchard, James C. Converse, Royal S. Wells, William H. Harding, Joseph H. Gray, Edmund W. Converse, James M. Shaw, Joel M. Hubbard and Augustus T. Gillett, defendants in the above entitled suit, are out of the State of Wisconsin, and cannot, upon enquiry, be found therein, and the said defendants not having caused their appearance to be entered in the said suit, on motion of Brown and Ogden, Solicitors for the complainants, it is ordered that the said defendants plead, answer or demur to the Complainants' bill on or before the 15th day of November next. And it is further ordered that within twenty days, this order be published in the Milwaukee Daily Sentinel for six weeks successively, at least once in each week.

Dated August 14, 1852.

By the Court,
LEVI HUBBELL.

A true copy—Attest:
H. K. WHITE, Clerk.

aug30-6w-law

HARPER FOR SEPTEMBER!

B. H. BIRD has just received the September Number of Harper's Magazine. aug30

MR. FOWLER,

THE INVENTOR of Rules of Cutting, and his Lady, the oldest Teachers, and ten best of teachers in Dress Cutting, will be at the United States Hotel, Room 19, for a few days only, to teach the Ladies their plan of Cutting, which is acknowledged to be the best plan invented. 10,000 mothers and [illegible] have this plan. All are invited to call and see it free of charge.

WANTED—Persons to teach; money can be made.

aug14-2wd

NEW WORKS BY MELVILLE CURTIS AND MRS. SOUTHWORTH.

PIERRE, or The Ambiguities, by the Author of "Typee," "Omoo," &c.

Lotus Eating, A Summer Book, by the Author of "Nile Notes," &c.

The Discarded Daughter, by the Author of "The Deserted Wife."

The Men of the Time, or Sketches of Living Notables—Authors, Architects, Artists, Composers, Demagogues, Divines, Dramatists, Journalists, Monarchs, Novelists, Poets, Politicians, Savans, Warriors, &c. &c.

The Diplomacy of the Revolution. An Historical Study, by W. H. Trescott.

The XIXth Century, being a Layman's Examinations of the Claims and Assertions of Emanuel Swedenborg.

Mysteries, containing accounts of the Salem Witchcraft, The Cock Lane Ghost, Rochester Rappings, &c., by C. W. Elliott.

Christmas at Old Court, a Fireside Book, by C. B. Taylor.

The Master Builder of Life at a Trade, by D. K. Lee.

Up Country Letters, Edited by Prof. B——, National Observatory.

Hildreth's History of the United States, 6th (concluding) volume.

The N. Y. Grace Church Collection of Music, by W. A. King.

Anthon's Latin-English and English Latin Dictionary.

Just received, and for sale by
ARNOLD & WILSON,
21 Wisconsin Street.

aug25 d&w

NEW PERIODICALS AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS.

THE (London) Art Journal, No. 13.

The Upper Ten Thousand, by C. Astor Bristed.

Stray Leaves from an Arctic Journal, by Lieutenant Osborn.

Cooper's Precaution, new ed., with Portrait, and a Discourse on the Life, Genius and Writings of the Author, by W. C. Bryant.

The Laws of Life, with special reference to the Physical Education of Girls, by Elizabeth Blackwell, M. D.

The Pests of the Farm, by H. D. Richardson.

Dickens' Bleak House, No. 5; The London Quarterly (reprint), No. 181; The London Lancet, for August; Braithwaite's Retrospect part 25 Just received at
ARNOLD & WILSON'S,
21 Wisconsin street.

aug29 d&w

ANOTHER WAREHOUSE SALE

AT THE

New York Auction House.

THIS Morning, Saturday, Aug. 28th, at 10 o'clock, we will sell a Lot of Warehouse Goods, consisting of Beds, Bedding, Clothing, Furniture, Crockery, Stoves, &c., &c. &c.

SHANNON & CONOVER,
Cor. of Wisconsin & E. Water st.

aug28

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of SHANNON & CONOVER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late Partnership will be settled by either of the firm at the old stand, corner of Wisconsin and East Water street.

E. S. SHANNON.
S. S. CONOVER.

Milwaukee, Aug. 26, 1852. aug28

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A Lad, fourteen to sixteen years of age, at the GIANT AUCTION ROOMS.

aug28

A SPLENDID LOT OF MILWAUKEE MANUFACTURED FURNITURE AT AUCTION,

AND NOW IN THE

Giant Auction Rooms

FOR INSPECTION.

J. ROONEY will sell on Saturday, August 28th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Giant Auction Rooms, the following articles of Furniture, made for the City trade and not for speculation:
1 Splendid Mahogany Tete-a-tete Sofa,
4 do do Card Tables
1 do do Elizabethan Easy Chair
4 do do new style Sewing Chairs
4 Setts Parlor Chairs
1 Black Walnut Sofa
3 do do Wardrobe
3 French Bedsteads
1 Splendid Mahogany Bureau
1 Bird's-eye Maple Bureaus
1 Mahogany Secretary
1 Black Walnut do
1 Mahogany Toilet Table
7 Washstands
2 Enclosed Washstands
1 Cherry Lounge. 1 lot Mirrors
1 Second hand Mahogany Sofa
1 Black Walnut Centre Table
6 Fine Curled Hair Mattresses.

The above were made by one of the best Mechanics in the City for the City retail trade, and must be sold to the highest bidder, as the owner is going away.

JOHN ROONEY,
Auctioneer.

aug26

Giant Auction Rooms,

I HAVE Twenty Curled Hair Mattresses on hand, which I will sell at reduced prices to close the concern. I have 40 boxes 9 and 1 Fine Tobacco, for less than Eastern prices. Also, fifteen half chests Young Hyson Tea, very low. The above goods have been taken in exchange for Telegraph and Plank Road Stock in New York, and will be sold without regard to regular prices. I am at all times in receipt of Goods taken as above, which I will sell at [illegible]

JOHN ROONEY,
Auctioneer & Com. Merchant.

Milwaukee, Aug. 12, 1852.

City Auction Room,

FURNITURE FOR SALE.

[illegible]

CALEB WALL,
City Auctioneer.

City Auction Room.

[illegible]

CALEB WALL,
City Auctioneer.

J. ROONEY will sell Saturday morning, Aug. 28th, [illegible]

JOHN ROONEY,
Auctioneer.

SECOND ARRIVAL

OF

NEW GOODS.

J. MAGIE,

AT THE

CITY CASH AND GENTS

FURNISHING STORE,

—193—

EAST WATER STREET,

MARTIN'S BLOCK,

WOULD call attention of his SECOND ARRIVAL [illegible]

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,

AND

Ready-made Clothing.

BOYS' & CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

FURNISHING GOODS.

IN THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

[illegible]

Fine Boilly Cloths & Doe Skins, &c.

J. A. SWAIN.